

## Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

### Second Phase for DGM Program and Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project (P170861)

#### Implementation Agency: Conservation International (CI)

#### 1. Introduction

##### 1.1 Background

1. Forests are essential to maintain global carbon balance. However, global deforestation trends while lower than in the 1990s, are still high - the world has lost about 13 million hectares of forests each year between 2000 and 2010, mostly tropical forests in South America, South East Asia, and parts of Africa where a large number of communities depend on them. It is estimated that forest ecosystems in the tropics are the source of sustenance for around 1.5 billion, mostly Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) as a source of food, fuelwood, hunting, fishing, non-timber products, shifting agriculture and medicines and, as a source of cultural identity. While Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities own, occupy, or use a quarter of the world's surface area, they safeguard 80% of the world's remaining biodiversity. Forest-dependent Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities own and manage forest resources and biodiversity in a sustainable manner contributing to the preservation of about one-fourth (415 million ha) of global forest area.

2. Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) has emerged as a promising approach that can tackle forest-based emissions *and* contribute to development outcomes. The idea of rewarding countries for avoiding deforestation has received strong affirmation in the Stern Review in 2006, which concluded that *"curbing deforestation is a highly cost-effective way of reducing GHG emissions."* Consequently, efforts to conserve forests and slow down, reduce and reverse forest loss have been a part of the UNFCCC negotiations since 2007 through actions collectively referred to as REDD+.

3. The Forest Investment Program (IFP) was established in 2009 as one of the four targeted programs under the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) to provide upfront bridge financing to developing countries' REDD-efforts. The DGM program is currently implemented in twelve countries where FIP resources are deployed to address key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation for transformational change that can be scaled up.

4. The design of the Forest Investment Program (FIP) identified the need for active participation of Indigenous Peoples' and local communities (IPLCs) in the program, in line with ongoing international discussions on the role of IPLCs in REDD+. IPLC observers at FIP design discussions stressed the need for dedicated resources to augment their capacity to participate in FIP implementation and mandated the establishment of a unique initiative – a dedicated grant mechanism (DGM) for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities *"to provide grants to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in-country or regional pilots to support their participation in the development of FIP investment strategies, programs and projects."*<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The FIP design document could be accessed here:

[http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTCC/Resources/Final\\_Design\\_Document\\_July\\_7.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTCC/Resources/Final_Design_Document_July_7.pdf)

## 1.2 Project Objectives and Activities

5. The Project Development Objective is to organize and facilitate knowledge exchange, learning, capacity building activities, and strengthen networks and partnerships for DGM Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) at regional and global levels.

6. The direct beneficiaries of the DGM Global project are Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) who engage with 12 country projects (Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Peru and Republic of Congo) funded by the DGM as well as distinguished IPLC representatives from other countries including non-FIP countries supporting forest-dependent Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.

7. The DGM for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange project ("Global Project") is a global platform for capacity building and strengthening networks and partnerships among and between IPLC organizations. Serving an umbrella function, the Global Project will promote both, internal and external outreach, networking, and knowledge exchange between DGM activities in 12 FIP countries and other REDD+ countries and monitoring and reporting on the program. To expand impact and sustainability, the Global Project will support coordination and shared learning across the country projects and provide training on policy and technical topics to regional representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), to strengthen their voices in climate forums.

8. The project includes four components:

- Component 1: Global and Regional Learning. The focus of this component is to organize and facilitate knowledge exchange, learning, and capacity building on forests and climate change issues at regional and global levels. Activities under this component include two subcomponents as follows:
  - (a) Sub-Component 1.1. DGM Learning Exchanges: organizing global capacity building and learning exchanges to learn from the successful implementation of community-led DGM projects and other relevant experiences. Activities also include the development of culturally appropriate knowledge resources for use by IPLCs globally that are distributed during exchanges.
  - (b) Sub-Component 1.2. DGM Fellow Exchanges: organizing a series of bilateral short-term (two weeks) targeted exchanges to DGM country projects to share IPLC expertise and experiences between DGM countries and across regions.

In addition, under component 1 the Project will support gender subcommittee initiatives and the design and implementation of women's leadership trainings. This will lead to increased participation of women in knowledge exchange, learning, and a greater role in decision-making

- Component 2: Governance and Partnerships. This component helps enable the Global Steering Committee (GSC) to fulfill its role within the DGM in addition to strengthening IPLC networks and organizations in global forums. Component 2 includes three sub-components:
  - (a) Sub-Component 2.1. Global Steering Committee: facilitating GSC meetings and enabling the GSC to fulfill its role as the overall governing body of the DGM to provide fiduciary and general oversight to the program. This includes logistical coordination and support to

annual GSC meetings, the preparation of the communications plan, and relevant documents such as DGM Global budget, Grievance Redress and Complaint (GRMC) procedure, and workplan as well as the facilitation of the GSC election process.

- (b) Sub-Component 2.2. Managing IPLC partnerships and networks: facilitating the engagements of GSC members with other IPLC partners at relevant international policy dialogues, forums, and processes including but not limited to (i) UNFCCC, (ii) UNPFII, (iii) IIPFCC, (iv) FCPF. The GEA will provide necessary logistical and technical support on GSC's participation in these various events, including the provision of technical resources and travel coordination.  
Sub-Component 2.3. Developing a Sustainability Strategy for the DGM Project: Bolster the efforts of the GSC Sustainability Working Group, with a particular focus on enhancing donor engagement, promoting DGM's success, sharing lessons learned, and developing the sustainability strategy. The GEA will compile lessons learned from the DGM mechanism to contribute to the process of building the framework for the NPC DGM Program).
- Component 3: Monitoring, Reporting, GRM, and Communications. This component covers the costs for implementation of DGM Global communications, robust monitoring, and reporting (M&R), and an efficient project-related Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM). Expected outputs include:
  - (a) Sub-Component 3.1. Monitoring and Reporting of the DGM Global Project: conduct monitoring and reporting on the results and overall performance of the global project, and compile and report the results of Country Projects.
  - (b) Sub-Component 3.2. Grievance and Redress Mechanism of the DGM Global Project: maintain and facilitate the functioning of a DGM Global grievance redress mechanism for matters that are not resolved at the country level and are escalated to the GSC. GEA works with the GRM subcommittee to ensure that the GRM is active and responsive to complaints and grievances that may advance to the GSC for resolution through EthicsPoint, a third-party system for grievance reporting.
  - (c) Sub-Component 3.3. Communication and knowledge management of the DGM Global Project: liaise, collaborate, and coordinate actively with the NEAs and Global Communications Team (GCT) to conduct communications and outreach activities, including the dissemination of culturally appropriate and inclusive information across DGM communication channels. Ensure the sufficient flow of information and broad availability and accessibility of the DGM results and impacts, both nationally and globally.
- Component 4: Management of the DGM Global Executing Agency: This component covers the incremental operational, technical, and managerial costs of the GEA team to carry out its tasks and overall responsibilities required to support the management of project activities.

### *1.3 Purpose of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan*

9. The purpose of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is to define the stakeholder engagement strategy of the DGM Global Executing Agency (Conservation International-CI) throughout the project. The SEP builds on the truly unique DGM design, where governance is led by IPLCs at every level. These groups are both leaders and beneficiaries of DGM activities, ensuring DGM support is demand-driven and attuned

to local interests to affect change from the ground up. Its design and preparation process has been highly collaborative, with the key stakeholders – the IPLCs and the World Bank working as partners.

10. The plan seeks to identify methods and tools that will be used as part of the engagement approach; as well as to summarize previous engagement activities carried out and to define the roles and responsibilities of the Global Executing Agency (GEA) in engaging with its stakeholders for the implementation of the actions outlined in this plan. The SEP will allow to assess the level of stakeholder interest and support for the project and to enable stakeholders' views to be taken into account in project design and environmental and social performance. The objectives of the SEP are to:

- Identify stakeholders who are indirectly or directly affected by and/or interested in the project;
- Outline modalities for information dissemination and stakeholder engagement activities, including their purpose, frequency, and location during project preparation and implementation;
- Promote and provide means for effective and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties throughout the project life on issues that could potentially create an impact;
- Define the roles and responsibilities of different actors to implement and monitor these activities;
- Elaborate on the blueprint for a functional grievance redress/beneficiary feedback mechanism and provide project-affected parties with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances and allow GEA to respond to and manage such grievances;
- Ensure that technically and culturally appropriate project information on environmental and social risks and impacts is disclosed in a timely, understandable, accessible format; and
- Promote and provide means for effective and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties throughout the project life on issues that could potentially create an impact.

## 2. Brief Summary of Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities

During DGM Global Phase 1, stakeholder consultations were carried out as part of project preparation in 2014. The initial stakeholder engagement meetings took place in New York, NY, and Arlington, VA in May and September 2014, respectively. These were mainly to understand and incorporate Global Steering Committee members' inputs and perspective in the design and implementation of the Global Project. The Global Steering Committee is made up of IPLC leaders that are responsible for the global governance of the DGM. Each member comes with a mandate from their own National Steering Committee (NSC) to provide inputs, review, and approve DGM global activities. During the initial planning of the Global project in 2014, an interim Global Steering Committee (GSC) was composed to aid in ensuring a participatory Global Project planning process and ensure IPLC oversight.

- a. In May 2014 during the DGM Project Preparation Grant (PPG) phase, the Global Executing Agency (GEA) organized a meeting in New York with the DGM Interim Global Steering Committee Co-chairs, GEA and the World Bank Task Team Leader (TTL) to inform them of the DGM preparatory activities and to introduce Conservation International (CI) as the selected DGM GEA. During this meeting, an information session on the DGM was organized for stakeholders, mainly Indigenous Peoples participating at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. During the information session, the role of the GEA in project implementation was discussed as well as, the status and needs of DGM countries.
- b. In September 2014, DGM GEA organized the first Interim Global Steering Committee meeting with 15 members from the DGM countries at the time (Brazil, Indonesia, Peru, DRC, Burkina Faso,

Ghana, Mexico, Laos) to review and adopt the DGM guidelines, project preparation activities, provide support needed in the selection of DGM NSCs in countries, approve a preliminary communication plan and coordinate a DGM launch.

- c. On an annual basis, GSC meetings are held in a location and a time decided by the GSC. These meetings typically occur in May and are when the GSC decides on various aspects of the DGM Global Project, including a budget, workplan, and communications. Moreover, in accordance with the recommendations from the first GSC meeting in Bali, Indonesia in 2015 and in reference to Article 25 of the DGM Rules and Procedures, according to the needs of the work, the GSC created subcommittees on budget, communications and outreach, and the grievance mechanism.
- d. Global Steering Committee Meetings have been held in various locations including Indonesia, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Brazil, USA and Belgium. The GEA facilitates the participation of GSC members during meetings by providing, technical service, logistical support, airfare, accommodations, interpretation services and additional relevant resources. During these meetings GSC members participate in decision-making processes regarding the DGM Global annual workplan, budget, communications plan, and program sustainability. Every two years during the GSC meeting, members vote based on consensus to elect GSC co-chairs. The GSC also participates in the review of the work of the GEA and progress of implementation.
- e. The GSC subcommittees are responsible for presenting subcommittee reports to the GSC co-chairs during the GSC meeting. The budget subcommittee was created during the second GSC meeting in 2016 in Kinshasa, DRC to ensure the GSC was consulted on the drafting of the budget.<sup>2</sup> The budget subcommittee reviews the budget in detail and ensures GSC inputs are addressed. Subsequently, a grievance redress subcommittee, communications subcommittee and sustainability working group were created during the Brazil GSC meeting in 2017 to enable greater participation and ownership of the GSC. The grievance and redress mechanism subcommittee is responsible for receiving, analyzing and working to help resolve complaints that are submitted directly to the GEA.<sup>3</sup>
- f. During the last year of DMG Phase I, the DGM Global Executing Agency (GEA) worked with the World Bank (WB) team to prepare and approve the second phase of DGM Global. The design of the Project is based on the DGM Phase II scenario approved by the Global Steering Committee in Brussels in May 2019. In December 2019, the Project Paper was approved by the FIP Subcommittee.

### 3. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

The key stakeholders of the DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project are: i) Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities; ii) the Global Steering Committee (GSC); iii) National Steering Committees (NSC); iv) National Executing Agencies, v) other DGM beneficiaries and vi) other international organizations with whom IPLCs will establish partnerships. The GSC will be informed and consulted about the project and the NSC will be informed about the project and participate in decision-making processes regarding participation in exchanges. For the purposes of DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchanges, given the NEA and NSC's in-depth knowledge about the environmental and social characteristics of the DGM country area and nearby populations, they will play a key role in identifying risks, potential impacts and opportunities for the GEA to consider and address in the Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange planning and implementation process.

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<sup>2</sup> DGM Global Executing Agency (2016) Grievance Redress Mechanism and Complaints Procedure. Kinshasa, DRC.

<sup>3</sup> DGM Global Executing Agency (2016) Grievance Redress Mechanism and Complaints Procedure. Kinshasa, DRC.

### 3.1 Affected Parties

A key element of any SEP is effective identification of key stakeholders. Stakeholders are defined as individuals or groups who can affect, are affected by, or have a legitimate interest in the Project. For the purpose of the SEP:

- (a) Project-affected parties (PAPs) includes those who are or are likely to be affected by the project because of actual impacts or potential risks to their physical environment, health, security, cultural practices, well-being, or livelihoods. These stakeholders may include individuals or groups including local communities. They are individuals or households most likely to observe changes from the social impacts of the project.
- (b) Other Interested Parties (OIP) refers to individuals, groups, or organizations who may have an interest in the project and who could for example: influence the opinions of affected parties either positively or negatively, and/or affect the implementation process or the sustainability of the project's outcomes. For example, these parties may include regulators, government officials, the private sector, the scientific community, academia, other civil society organizations, and cultural groups.

#### Disadvantaged /Vulnerable individuals or groups

Conservation International's (CI) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) - Policy 1 requires that Project Teams assess the risks to and provide for the needs of vulnerable and marginalized peoples, also paying close attention to the intersecting and complex nature of social identities. The concept of intersectionality recognizes that individuals have multiple characteristics to their identity which can lead to different types - and increased levels - of discrimination and/or privilege. These intersecting characteristics result in advantages and disadvantages which can confer power or oppression, based on age, sex, socio-economic levels, education, sexual orientation, religion, disability, race, ethnicity, migration status, and more. Discrimination and oppression often result in increased vulnerability. Particular attention will be directed at project design and delivery processes to ensure that intersectional vulnerability is recognized and understood, and that diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) objectives are embedded as coherent, tangible and accountable commitments. <sup>4</sup> CI will actively work to incorporate the rights and concerns of vulnerable populations in project design and implementation phases. CI will also apply equity principles grounded in the organization's overall Rights based Approach and Safeguard System.

The DGM is designed to focus on the needs of IPLCs, frequently marginalized from development and conservation efforts. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan builds on the truly unique DGM design, where governance is led by IPLCs at every level. These groups are both leaders and beneficiaries of DGM activities, ensuring DGM support is demand-driven and attuned to local interests to affect change from the ground up. IPLC women are among the most vulnerable and marginalized when it comes to decision-making and leadership processes and roles. The GEA will strengthen the participation of IPLC women by ensuring each global exchange includes a working group topic and/or field visit on gender and supports

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<sup>4</sup> Conservation International Environmental and Social Management Framework (2022), Policy 1, para. 25  
<https://www.conservation.org/about/safeguards-overview>

the full and effective participation of women by recommending global exchange participant nominations and global learning fellow selections reflect gender balance.

### **Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs)**

2. The DGM will benefit forest-dependent Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and therefore, the primary beneficiaries are referred to collectively as IPLCs (Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities). IPLCs are more than “beneficiaries” of the program, they are the proponents of the program and the prime movers of its design, and during implementation, they will preside over the use of the grant resources at the country level and globally. The DGM recognizes that there are important socio-cultural and economic differences between IPs and LCs and these will be respected during implementation, while at the same time ensuring at the country level that the program is inclusive and reaches out to vulnerable communities –both Indigenous and non-Indigenous.

3. Local communities generally represent the dominant culture and usually share their social traits, values, norms, and languages. They often lack political voice and are marginalized, living in remote locations with limited access to economic opportunity and development. For these reasons at the country level, the DGM will work with forest-dependent local communities as well as Indigenous Peoples.

4. To support IPLC participation in DGM Global activities, the GEA provides resources that enable their participation, this includes translation and interpretation services during meetings and activities. In addition, GEA funds the travel, per diem, and accommodations of GSC members for them to participate actively in the project planning process. Similarly, to facilitate the participation of IPLCs, during Global Learning and Knowledge Exchanges the GEA funds the travel, per diem, and accommodation of 15 exchange participants including non-FIP country representatives.

5. Among IPLCs, indigenous peoples and local community women are more often excluded from participating in decision-making processes given the additional barriers they face. This SEP embraces action to remove barriers against women and other marginalized groups from participation in development processes. DGM Global’s consultation process will create opportunities wherein women’s perspectives are obtained, and their interests factored into all aspects of project design and implementation. This engagement process will include stakeholder analysis and engagement planning, disclosure of information, and meaningful consultation in a culturally appropriate and gender-inclusive manner. The plan will specifically consider women’s participation in project activities such as in global exchanges and learning fellowships. The GEA will develop selection criteria for global exchange participation and global learning fellowship awardees. These criteria will recommend that at least 50% of fellowship awardees and exchange participant nominations are women to reach gender balance across participant nominations.

GSC meetings are an example of meaningful consultation by providing stakeholders with opportunities to express their views on project risks, impacts, and mitigation measures and the GEA responds to them. These standing committee meetings begin the annual planning process and began in the project planning process in 2014, and continues on an ongoing basis during annual GSC meetings. GEA encourages stakeholder feedback to inform project activities through GSC meetings and online surveys where material is translated into local languages and interpretation provided. It is based on prior disclosure and dissemination of relevant, objective, meaningful, and accessible information provided prior to meetings where GSC members are allowed time to provide feedback and GEA responds to and addresses such

feedback. The GEA supports active and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties and the consultations with GSC are documented and then disclosed via email. The GEA ensures information is accessible to stakeholders by translating documents and material into local languages shared on web-based channels to reach broader audiences. Additional forms of engagement include questionnaires and surveys conducted in-person and via the internet.

6. In January 2023, CI launched the [CI Safeguard System \(CISS\)](#). The CISS provides staff and partners with the policies, standards, procedures, and guidance to ensure projects are effective, efficient, and equitable. It is designed to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental and social impacts and enhance the project's overall benefits for people and nature. To promote human rights, the CISS works to reduce equity gaps, promote gender equality, and improve social and environmental sustainability. The CISS relies on four operational policies and 10 standards with corresponding procedures and requirements, all of which are detailed within the Environmental and Social Management Framework.

7. Having a system in place allows CI to ensure that projects are considering all the safeguards and mitigating their risks accordingly, while also providing guidance and support. CI has also accredited staff across the organization to support safeguards implementation. CI believes that by having a strong safeguard system, we can ensure we fulfill our environmental and social commitments and improve conservation outcomes for people and nature.

8. CI's Indigenous Peoples policy (2023) acknowledges the invaluable role Indigenous Peoples have played in maintaining biodiversity and recognizes that indigenous communities have rights to their lands, territories, and livelihoods. The policy reflects CI's respect for Indigenous Peoples and their rights, including the right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), cultural identity and self-determination, self-governance, and traditional tenure systems and management of their territories.

9. CI also has a gender policy<sup>5</sup> that is designed to ensure that staff and partners will understand and take into account the different roles of men and women in conservation and development activities at all scales and commits CI to the following in conservation project design and implementation phases:

- anticipate gender-related outcomes
- design projects to be gender - responsive
- apply gender equity principles

### **The Steering Committees**

10. The key constituents of the implementation structure are the two Steering Committees – the National Steering Committee (NSC) and the Global Steering Committee (GSC), the decision- making bodies. Both Committees are comprised primarily of IPLCs. Each DGM country will have an NSC that oversees the DGM implementation in that country while the Global Steering Committee (GSC) oversees the Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project, as well as provides intellectual and policy leadership to the DGM and

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<sup>5</sup> A new gender policy will be finalized and posted here [Our Policies \(conservation.org\)](#)



monitors overall implementation. One member and one alternate from the NSC will participate as members in the GSC to provide connectivity between the national and global parts of the program.

11. The **Global Steering Committee (GSC)** provides intellectual and policy leadership to the DGM and monitors the overall implementation of the DGM. It will report to the FIP Subcommittee on the progress of the program. The GSC also has an important role in external interactions with contributor countries and other partners to advocate for IPLCs in international forums on climate change and REDD+. Representatives of the GSC will also assist in disseminating information and raising awareness about the DGM in their countries and in identifying opportunities for additional resources and expansion of the program. The GSC will ensure that the program lessons are widely disseminated. The GSC will mediate complaints and grievance issues if requested by NSCs. The GSC approves the annual work program to be implemented by the GEA for the Global Project. The GSC has an important role in external interactions to advocate for IPLCs in international forums on climate change and REDD+.

12. **Membership** of the GSC will be as follows: one IPLC representative from each FIP pilot country and one representative from a non-FIP pilot country. One additional IPLC representative shall be selected as an alternate to the selected member and, if needed, the alternate will be called upon to attend GSC meetings or otherwise execute GSC functions.

13. **Membership of the NSCs** will include both Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and will be defined based on national circumstances and broad, participatory dialogues with IPLCs. IPLC Members will be representatives from Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, balanced to the extent possible by geographic area, community/ethnic group/tribe and gender. As appropriate, government representatives may be members of the NSC. In addition, observers will be invited to the NSC from civil society, the private sector and other groups, as appropriate in the country circumstances. A representative of the NEA will support the NSC meetings. Until the establishment of the NSCs in the pilot countries, the members of the Interim National Committee may be requested to fulfill the role of NSC members and participate in the GSC as an interim measure. Membership to the NSC will be by rotation – every two years.

14. A recent study found that with a few exceptions, women are largely underrepresented within NSCs, with significant variability in terms of gender parity and some potentially concerning trends toward less parity.<sup>6</sup> Some of the later NSCs have introduced measures for greater gender parity on their NSC.

### **The Executing Agencies**

15. In each FIP country a National Executing Agency (NEA) will be the secretariat for the NSC. The NEA will be a not-for-profit and non-state organization that meets the programmatic, fiduciary and safeguards requirements of the World Bank. The NEA will report implementation progress to the GEA. The NEA will be responsible for disbursing funds to grant projects selected by the NSC as well as for monitoring grant-funded projects and ensuring appropriate use of DGM funds, in accordance with the operational and safeguards policies of the respective MDB, and will report to the MDB. The NEA in each FIP country is responsible for implementing a capacity-building component for indigenous peoples and local

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<sup>6</sup> “Canpolat, Ezgi; Shakirova, Meerim; McElhinny, Vince; Westerman, Kame; Cruz, Alli; Buppert, Theresa. 2022. Fostering Gender-Transformative Change in Sustainable Forest Management: The Case of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM). © Washington, DC: World Bank. Section 4.2.2 <http://hdl.handle.net/10986/37127> License: [CC BY 3.0 IGO.](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/)”

communities. In addition to applying the DGM Framework Operational Guidelines, the NEA will work with the NSC and the World Bank, develop a supplement of complementary country-specific procedures so that the DGM procedures are tailored to respond to national circumstances and requirements. The NEA will also maintain documentation of the country DGM projects, follow the communications strategy in coordination with the GEA, manage grievance and complaints redress processes, respond promptly to queries, and coordinate with and send information as requested to the GEA.

16. The **FIP Sub-Committee (SC)** is the governing body for the FIP and makes policy and funding decisions for the FIP as well as the DGM. Fund utilization and delivery progress for the DGM will be ultimately reported to the FIP SC by the World Bank through the CIF AU. The composition and procedures of operation of the FIP SC are documented in the Governance Framework Document governing the Strategic Climate Fund. The CIF AU provides secretariat functions to the FIP SC and, in that capacity, it is responsible for communicating the decisions of the FIP SC and reporting back on implementation of those decisions.

### **Global Learning Fellows**

17. **Global Learning Fellows** will be DGM beneficiaries including subproject coordinators that submit a Global Learning Fellowship application and are approved to participate in a two-week Global Learning Fellowship to a host DGM country. The selection process of global fellows will be led by the NSC and GSC (see Annex.1). The objective of the fellowship will be to provide DGM beneficiaries with the opportunity to participate in focused two-week learning exchanges to other DGM countries where they can learn from, and share knowledge and experiences with, other communities. Global Executing Agency, National Executing Agency and Global Steering Committee members do not qualify.

18. With support from GSC members, the GEA developed a selection criteria for global exchange participation and global learning fellowship awardees (see Annex.1). Global exchange participation criteria includes gender balance among participant nominations and fellows, as an important component of fellow selection and exchange nomination criteria.

## Summary of project stakeholder needs

19. Project affected parties and level of impact are described in the table below.

Table 1. Project-affected Parties

Stakeholder	Description	Issues/Interaction	Significance Level - Interest	Significance Level - Influence	Key characteristic	Language Needs	Preferred notification means	Specific needs
IPLCs in DGM countries (DGM country project beneficiaries)	Directly benefitting from DGM country project activities (targeted population). The beneficiaries are: (i)forest dependent Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities from DGM countries	<p>IPLCs in DGM Global learning exchange host country that are visited during the exchange. DGM exchange participants visit IPLCs communities to learn about DGM projects, local IPLC governance and participation of women and youth.</p> <p>IPLCs involved in the DGM want to learn more about topics such as IPLC governance, rights, land tenure, participation of marginalized groups (youth and women), benefit sharing and other DGM countries and experiences and obtain more exposure to the DGM.</p> <p>IPLCs do not all have the opportunity to</p>	High	Low	<p>IPLCs from 9-10 DGM countries implementing on the ground projects</p> <p>IPLC communities that are visited during exchanges and local IPLC members from the exchange host country who participate in exchanges. These include women and youth.</p>	English Spanish French Portuguese	through GSC and/or NEAs	Literacy, gender, and mobility

		travel to another DGM country to attend an exchange.						
IPLCs	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities that have access to the DGM Global website and social media channels	IPLCs in DGM and non-DGM countries that are obtaining information about the DGM through DGM Global communications channels. These individuals may contact DGM Global via the internet requesting more information.	Medium	Low	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities globally that are reached through DGM Global communication channels  IPLCs that receive information about the DGM through social media and other digital platforms or NEA relayed communications. These individuals have never interacted directly with a DGM Global hosted event.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Social media, DGM website and DGM newsletters	IPLC relevant information in DGM official languages
IPLCs in National Steering Committee	IPLC representatives elected to the DGM country National Steering Committees by their local IPLC organizations	IPLCs in NSCs are consulted on a regular basis for exchange nominations and Global Steering Committee meeting and overall participation in DGM activities.  Changes in NSC membership require introducing the DGM to the new NSC members.	High	High	DGM National governance bodies in 12 DGM countries.  IPLC representatives on the DGM Country NSCs that provide inputs such as nominations for DGM Global Exchange participation and fellowship candidates.  They maintain ongoing communications with the GEA and raise relevant issues.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email and cellphone	Interpretation and translation services, availability across time zones, global exchange coordination and logistics support and facilitation
IPLCs in Global Steering Committee	IPLC representatives elected to form global governance of	GSC members are elected by the NSC and govern DGM Global activities.	High	High	DGM Global governance body consisting of	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email, cellphone and social media	Interpretation and translation services, availability across time zones, and global exchange and

	the DGM, from FIP and non-FIP countries	<p>GSC members meet annually to approve DGM Global workplan and budget.</p> <p>GSC membership and tenure varies across DGM countries.</p> <p>GSC members' DGM countries are at varying stages of progress.</p> <p>GSC members contribute to NSC exchange nomination processes and review/approval of fellowship applications.</p>			<p>12 IPLC representatives of FIP and non-FIP countries.</p> <p>Forty-five percent female representation (gender-balanced leadership; co-chairs).</p> <p>GSC co-chairs are elected every two years by GSC members.</p> <p>Four subcommittees in the GSC: sustainability, communications, grievance and redress and budget.</p>			GSC meeting coordination and logistics support and facilitation
National Executing Agency	A not-for-profit and non-state organization that meets the programmatic, fiduciary and safeguards requirements of the World Bank, and is selected by NSC to be the NEA, responsible for managing the DGM country project	<p>NEA provides semi-annual country updates for GEA reporting purposes.</p> <p>NEA facilitates the exchange participant nomination process, provision of feedback on fellowship applications, and logistics support and coordination during global exchange when serving as host country.</p> <p>NEA does not have contractual obligation to report to GEA.</p>	High	High	Local or national NGOs/CSOs responsible for managing the DGM in country and supporting the NSC and project beneficiaries.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email and cellphone	Reporting, fellowship and exchange coordination, facilitation and support and reporting in DGM official languages, translation and interpretation

		NEA does not have contractual obligation to support Global Exchange coordination and logistics.						
IPLC as global exchange participants	DGM beneficiaries who are nominated by NSC to receive funding to attend Global Exchanges and participate in the exchange	IPLC exchange participants travel to global exchange host country and attend five-day exchange and share information from their respective countries in presentation form.  Some IPLCs may have never traveled before.  IPLC exchange participants respond to entry and exit survey during exchange and are invited to participate in a perception survey conducted on an annual basis.	High	High	IPLCs in DGM countries selected by NSC to participate in Global Exchange.  Exchange participant nomination criteria recommends 50% participation of women.  IPLCs travel from their origin communities and countries to a exchange host country and receive funds to cover all expenses and per diem.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email, cellphone and social media	Interpretation and translation services, availability across time zones, regional and global exchange coordination and logistics support and facilitation
IPLCs as global fellows	DGM IPLC beneficiaries including subproject coordinators that submit a Global Learning Fellowship application and are approved to participate in a two-week Global Learning Fellowship to a	IPLCs have never traveled to fellowship host country and do not speak host country national language.  IPLCs may have never completed a trip report.  IPLCs may require additional support from origin and host NEA and GEA.	High	High	IPLCs in DGM countries awarded Global Learning Fellowship after submitting a proposal, being selected through competitive process to receiving funding by GEA to travel to fellowship host country for two-weeks accompanied by another fellow.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email, cellphone and social media	Interpretation and translation services, availability across time zones, global fellowship coordination and logistics support and facilitation

	host DGM country.							
IPLC partners, networks, alliances and organizations	IPLC organizations and networks representative of DGM and non-DGM countries working on issues and topics that align with the objectives of DGM Global.	The Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IP Caucus) coordinates high-level events and communications with DGM Global.  With partners, DGM Global promotes and supports the agenda on rights of Indigenous Peoples by coordinating targeted events with stakeholders based on cross-cutting priorities that align with the DGM.	High	Medium	This includes local, regional, national, and international/global partners.  The IPLC networks, alliances, and organizations that DGM Global has an established and ongoing relationship with. This includes the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IP Caucus) among others.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email and through IPLC networks/partners	Translation of materials into DGM official languages, interpretation services during global learning exchanges and/or events such as UNFCCC COP.

### 3.2 Other Interested Parties

The OIPs who are likely to be individuals, groups, or organizations with an interest in the project, due to the project location, its characteristics, its impacts, or matters related to public interest may include government officials, the private sector, universities, organizations, other civil society organizations, and cultural groups. OIPs of the project are described in the Table below according to their level of impact.

20. Such partners could be the UNREDD, FCPF, IFAD, GEF, international foundations and others.

*Table 2. Other Interested Parties*

Stakeholder	Description	Issues/Interaction	Significance Level - Interest	Significance Level - Influence	Key characteristic	Language Needs	Preferred notification means
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Government officials in DGM countries	Local, regional and national government officials in DGM countries. Government officials include employees in forestry and environment sectors.	Government officials may participate in a portion of a DGM Global related event such as, the annual Global Steering Committee meeting and/or Global Learning Exchange if/when the Global Steering Committee and respective country's National Steering Committee approve of the government's participation.  Government officials participating in climate events are invited to participate as panelists at DGM Global organized side vents such as at the UNFCCC COP.	Medium or high	Low	Government officials have some prior knowledge of the DGM and work in a government sector (environment, social development, forestry, and agriculture) that relates to the DGM scope.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Through the NEA and NSC
IPLC partners, networks, alliances and organizations	IPLC organizations in various countries that are working on issues and topics that align with the objectives of DGM Global.	IPLC organizations and networks participate in events where DGM Global is present such as UNFCCC COP, UNPFII, and SBSTA.  These partners may also be invited to participate in DGM Global Learning Exchanges and related events.  These organizations may become DGM Global partners and establish an ongoing alliance with DGM Global.	Medium or High	Low	IPLC partners with local, region, national or international influence and recognition.  These partners may be from FIP or non-FIP countries.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email, social media, and phone
Local and International NGOs	NGOs at local, national or international scale whose work spans many areas but also includes issues	NGO's may be engaged during coordination of international and national climate events.	Medium or Low	Low	NGOs may be from FIP or non-FIP countries and have varying areas of focus, some of	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email, social media, and phone



	and topics related to DGM Global.	These organizations have an interest in participating in local DGM events and activities and potential partnerships.			which align with the DGM.		
UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)	Central coordinating body for matters relating to the concerns and rights of the world's indigenous peoples.	UNPFII invites DGM Global to participate in specific high level meetings as panelists.  DGM Global provides information to UNPFII on climate negotiations and Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.  UNPFII delegates participate in CIF events as observers.	Medium or High	Low	UNPFII is made up of Indigenous experts from 7 sociocultural regions of the world and under their mandate have environmental and climate change activity responsibilities.  UNPFII delegates monitor IPLCs involvement in climate related activities and areas of work.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email and digital communications (social media and newsletters)
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is an international environmental treaty adopted on 9 May 1992 and opened for signature at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992.  The ultimate objective of the Convention is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that	UNFCCC is the Secretariat of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, a space where DGM Global coordinates and provides support to IPLCs in their participation in LCIPP.  The LCIPP Facilitative Working Group may engage with DGM Global for support in upcoming Regional LCIPP exchanges.  Accessibility of IPLCs in UNFCCC may be limited.	Medium	Low or Medium	UNFCCC organizes regional events providing opportunities to DGM participants to share DGM information.  UNFCCC is a globally recognized stakeholder.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Social media and email

	<p>would not jeopardize climate.</p> <p>In 2015 the Paris Agreement was adopted by UNFCCC, to govern emission reductions from 2020 onward, and countries publicly outlined what post-2020 climate actions they would take under the agreement, known as their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).</p>	<p>UNFCCC provision of interpretations services during key high level climate events is limited.</p> <p>DGM Global GSC member serves as alternate on LCIPP FWG.</p>					
United Nations Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UNREDD)	<p>The Programme supports nationally led REDD+ processes and promotes the informed and meaningful involvement of all stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and other forest-dependent communities, in national and international REDD+ implementation.</p>	<p>UNREDD works directly with IPLCs to establish social and environmental safeguards and carries out capacity building activities with IPLCs some of which are involved in the DGM.</p> <p>DGM countries may or may not support UNREDD.</p>	Medium	Low	<p>UNREDD has a team working directly with IPLCs in some DGM countries.</p>	<p>English Spanish French Portuguese</p>	Email and meetings
The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)	<p>FCPF is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous Peoples focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest</p>	<p>FCPF works on topics directly aligned with DGM Global's scope of work and objectives.</p> <p>FCPF and DGM Global will coordinate events together and collaborate on overlapping topics of interest and activities.</p> <p>FCPF does not work in all DGM countries.</p>	High	Medium	<p>The FCPF works with 47 developing countries across Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean, this does not include all DGM countries.</p> <p>FCPF has technical expertise and resources in topics</p>	<p>English Spanish French Portuguese</p>	Email and meetings

	carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.				related to the DGM.		
Global Environmental Facility (GEF)	A financing mechanism of the conventions that works to tackle global environmental issues.	<p>The GEF Small Grants Program (SGP) may coordinate regional efforts with DGM Global in support of Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>The GEF is working on an initiative (Inclusive Conservation Initiative -ICI) designed to enhance IPLCs efforts to steward lands, waters and natural resources. ICI implementation may overlap in areas where DGM Global works.</p>	Medium	Low	<p>GEF has a focus on implementing strategies and guidelines to include stronger engagement with Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>SGP provides direct support to IPLCs in-country with small projects.</p>	English Spanish French Portuguese	Social media and email
The Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC)	An international organization created in 1992 to support the processes of self-development and promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples, communities and indigenous organizations of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).	FILAC provides capacity building to IPs in LAC and periodically invites DGM Global to share knowledge, expertise and experiences in climate change and climate finance at relevant FILAC events and activities.	High	Low	FILAC is governed by IPs and national governments. FILAC has an exclusively IP secretariat that leads and implements the fund's activities.	English Spanish French Portuguese	Email and social media.

## 4. Stakeholder Engagement Program

### 4.1 Purpose and timing of stakeholder engagement program

21. Since the inception of the DGM Global Project Phase II, members of the Global Steering Committee participated in multiple working sessions and conference calls to provide feedback on the design and preparation of the project which is based on the DGM Phase II scenario approved by the Global Steering Committee in Brussels in May 2019. One important aspect of the stakeholder engagement process is the annual DGM Global Steering Committee Meeting, where IPLC representatives from each DGM country NSC provide strategic oversight to the DGM Global project. Prior to the GSC meeting, the GEA coordinates with the budget subcommittee members and GSC co-chairs to obtain their initial inputs on the budget and workplan. DGM GSC meetings occur on an annual basis.

22. During the virtual GSC meeting held in May 2020, the GSC discussed the project's budget and workplan and provided the GEA with inputs (see Annex.3). Relevant aspects of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, specifically the Stakeholder Engagement Protocol, were also presented during the meeting. All supporting materials, including the Communications Plan and Stakeholder Engagement Plan were sent to GSC members prior to the 2020 virtual GSC meeting and with sufficient time for all stakeholders to read and analyze such materials. The outcome of this meeting included a decision of the GSC acknowledging the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as part of the Environmental and Social Commitment (ESCP) in the second phase of the Global Project. The 2020 DGM GSC virtual meeting was facilitated in 4 languages (English, Spanish, French, Portuguese) and accommodated to time zones in DGM countries. As part of this meeting, the GEA prepared a series of supporting documents in English, Spanish, French and Portuguese to update GSC on the transition to DGM Global project Phase 2 and facilitate decision making.



Figure 1. (left to right) Virtual GSC meeting with members from Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC and Congo, Brazil and Mozambique.



Figure 2. (left to right) Virtual GSC meeting with members from Nepal, Indonesia, Ghana, Peru, Mexico and Guatemala.

23. The DGM Global project activities included in the stakeholder engagement program are included in DGM Global budget, workplan, communication plan and targets presented during GSC meeting. Activities such as the call for Global Learning Fellows will be communicated to IPLC beneficiaries through the NEA, NSC and GSC as well as, DGM Global communication channels and platforms. All material informing beneficiaries of the fellowship will be translated into the four official DGM languages to ensure accessibility and understanding.

24. To ensure accessibility of information to all stakeholders, DGM Global will translate content produced into four official DGM languages: English, Spanish, French and Portuguese. During DGM Global events (learning exchanges and Global Steering Committee meetings), DGM GEA will also provide interpretation services in relevant DGM languages.

25. The Global Executing Agency will adapt to circumstances and coordinate with the GSC on global exchange best suitable format, location, date, learning objectives and IPLC participation. The selection of participants will follow the general criteria for nomination of participants attending DGM Global Learning Exchanges (see Annex 1). Stakeholders will be notified about the exchange through email, telephone and GEA social media channels.

26. Simultaneously, the GEA will be carrying out monitoring and reporting on a semiannual and annual basis of the Global Project including the progress of activities of the DGM country projects based on information provided by NEAs and TTLs. Stakeholders (GSC and NEA) are invited to participate in the reporting process to ensure accuracy of information, provide comments and suggestions for improvement. These efforts will be coordinated with the GSC and NEA. The NEA will be notified of semiannual and annual program-wide reporting process through email where they will be requested to provide semiannual updates on respective DGM country projects. These requests for information will be sent out in the respective DGM country language and templates will be translated to facilitate the reporting process. The GEA will notify the NEA of the upcoming reporting timeline three months prior to the submission of the final semiannual and annual program reports to the World Bank. Prior to translating and publishing the final reports, the GSC co-chairs will be invited to review the reports for their inputs. The NEA and GSC will also be invited to review and provide feedback on their respective country program section in the annual report prior to translation, printing and publication of the report.

#### 4.2 Proposed strategy for information disclosure

27. To reach the Global Project’s target audience, the GEA will disclose information on various communication channels, platforms, and occasions. These include, but may not be limited to, social media (Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp and Instagram), DGM Global website (www.dgmglobal.org), reports, official correspondence, Mailchimp, SurveyMonkey, meetings, conferences, events, exhibitions, telephone, brochures, reports, and email.

28. These various channels and platforms have been identified as the most effective methods to reach the target audience given their language, geographical location, and access to resources. This communications approach is grounded in the Global Project’s prior experience and best practices in reaching DGM stakeholders and target audience.

<b>Project Stage</b>	<b>Info to be disclosed</b>	<b>Methods Proposed</b>	<b>Timetable</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
<b>Implementation of project</b>	Global and country project updates	Social media posts on Facebook and Twitter	Four times per week	Global Executing Agency
	Global and country project updates	PowerPoint presentations	Once per exchange	Global Executing Agency
	Reports and newsletters	Website	Annually	Global Executing Agency
	Semiannual global project updates	Email	Semiannually	Global Executing Agency
	Annual global and country project updates	Printed or digital annual report	Annually	Global Executing Agency
<b>Completion of project</b>	Disclosure of project completion report and other written information	Social media communication via official DGM channels (Facebook and Twitter); disclosure of written information (reports) via email and website	Upon project completion	Global Executing Agency

#### *4.3 Proposed strategy for consultation*

29. The Global Steering Committee will be engaged in meaningful consultation where they will be able to express their views on DGM Global Project plans, risks, impacts, benefits and mitigation measures that may affect them. The GEA will organize and facilitate in-person Global Steering Committee meetings on

an annual basis where GSC members will have the opportunity to participate in project planning and monitoring consultations. During these meetings, the GEA will consult with GSC members on the DGM Global workplan, budget and communications plan. If GSC members are unable to participate in-person, remote participation will be facilitated. Interpretation and translation services will be provided as well as, in addition to travel logistics and coordination for their participation from their country and community of origin to the meeting location. Prior to, throughout and post GSC meeting, stakeholders will have access to timely, relevant and understandable information about DGM GEA activities. Clear procedures to request information will also be provided.

30. A public record of stakeholder engagement throughout the project cycle will be maintained and disclosed via the DGM Global Project's website.

31. As part of the Global Exchange participant selection, the Global Steering Committee and National Steering Committees will provide their nominations. Similarly, as part of the Global Learning Fellowship criteria, the National Steering Committee's review of fellowship applicants will result in the country project candidate. This strategy will be carried out through telephone and email correspondence. To mitigate obstacles to participation in this process, the Global Executing Agency will use diverse communication channels in respective country languages to ensure IPLCs participate in decision-making processes regarding exchange participant nominations and fellowship awardees. Regarding, exchange participation nominations, this will occur prior to each global exchange and will begin three months before the exchange start date.

32. On an annual basis during GSC meetings, the Global Steering Committee will be consulted regarding the Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange (Global) project annual workplan, communications plan and budget. The GSC's views are taken into consideration on the Global Project's workplan, budget and communications plan during GSC meetings. The Global project will facilitate the GSC members' participation in these meetings and provide interpretation services and the translation of all materials.

33. Stakeholder (GSC) comments on the budget, workplan and communications plan are received prior to and also during the annual GSC meeting. Comments and feedback provided by the budget, workplan and communications subcommittees are received three months prior to the start of the GSC meeting. The Global Executing Agency reviews the comments before the GSC meeting and presents a final draft by the start of the GSC meeting and addresses them during the meeting, ensuring to incorporate them by the end of the meeting and prior to the submission of the report to the World Bank.

34. During the semiannual and annual program-wide reporting process, the GEA receives NEA comments two weeks prior to the report deadline and subsequently reviews and incorporates these comments before the submission of the report to the World Bank.

35. During global project reporting, the GEA receives GSC co-chair comments two weeks prior to the report deadline and subsequently reviews and incorporates these comments before the submission of the report to the World Bank.

#### *4.4 Proposed strategy to incorporate the view of vulnerable groups.*

The GEA has designed a strategy to incorporate the view of IPLCs throughout the project and specifically in the design and planning of the Global Learning Fellowship and DGM Global Exchanges’ selection criteria (see Annex. 1) and activities. Indigenous and local community women are among the most vulnerable as they face additional barriers in participating in decision-making processes and program activities. The design of the fellowship and global exchange embraces actions to remove barriers against women and other marginalized groups from participation and nomination while also making sure to incorporate the views of IPLC women. The proposed strategy includes:

- The GEA with the support of GSC members will develop a selection criteria for global exchange participation and global learning fellowship awardees.
- The global exchange participant nomination criteria will include a recommendation that at least 50% of exchange participants are women.
- The global fellowship selection criteria will include a recommendation that at least 50% of fellowship awardees are women.
- Gender balance across exchange participant nominations and global fellow selections is strongly encouraged.
- Gender will be a component of the Global Fellowship learning objectives.
- During Global Exchanges, the GEA will ensure a session on gender and the inclusive participation of women is an agenda item.

5. Resources and Responsibilities for implementing stakeholder engagement activities

36. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan will be implemented by the Global Executing Agency’s core team with support of CI’s Right-based Approach and Safeguards Program as well as CI’s Risk Management, Safety and Security team. All stakeholder engagement activities are core to the functioning of DGM’s workplan, the GSC will review and approve DGM Global budget and workplan on an annual basis according to the Rules and Procedures of the DGM Global Governance.

5.1 Management functions and responsibilities

Stakeholder Group	Roles and Responsibilities
<b>Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• members in the various governing bodies, selected in an open and transparent manner</li> <li>• develop and implement grant proposals under the country components, if eligible</li> <li>• collaborate with the NEA in the grant application, implementation and evaluation processes</li> <li>• participate in community-level monitoring and peer learning</li> <li>• communicate proposals for improvements of the DGM to the NSC and GSC</li> </ul>



Stakeholder Group	Roles and Responsibilities
<b>National Steering Committee</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provides oversight to the DGM in the country and keep the functioning of the NEA under review</li> <li>• agrees on eligibility criteria for funding in accordance with the criteria of this Framework Guidelines for Operations, with a 'no- objection' from participating MDBs</li> <li>• reviews and makes funding decisions on eligible project proposals</li> <li>• participate in meetings of national REDD+ and FIP institutions</li> <li>• raises funds through other programs/mechanisms</li> <li>• reports to the GSC on national activities on a semi-annual basis</li> <li>• mediates conflicts related to DGM funding proposals</li> </ul>
<b>National Executing Agency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• responsible for the execution of the DGM in the pilot country, including disbursements to grantees per agreement with the corresponding MDB</li> <li>• responsible for oversight, reporting, fiduciary and environmental and social safeguards per MDB policies</li> <li>• reports to the implementing MDB on the allocation and use of funds</li> <li>• serves as secretariat to the NSC</li> <li>• maintains communication with stakeholders in the country</li> <li>• provides information and assistance as needed to grantees</li> <li>• prepares information for and coordinates with the GEA</li> </ul>
<b>Global Steering Committee</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provides strategic oversight to the DGM</li> <li>• offers intellectual and policy guidance</li> <li>• promotes program consistency across the countries, respecting national Indigenous processes</li> <li>• approves and allocates budget for the Global component</li> <li>• reviews the work of the GEA and progress in implementation</li> <li>• identifies key activities for the global component,</li> <li>• drafts and approves its decision-making rules and by-laws and elects the chairperson of the GSC</li> <li>• facilitates complaints redress and mediation</li> <li>• reviews progress reports from each NSC</li> <li>• widely disseminates lessons and results, and reports to the FIP Sub-Committee on an annual basis</li> <li>• advocates for global policy frameworks and programs to scale up program results</li> <li>• reviews and approves amendments to the Framework Operations Guidelines with a 'no-objection' from the World Bank and participating MDBs</li> <li>• reviews and approves the conditions under which additional members may be invited to take part in the DGM GSC with a 'no- objection' from the World Bank and participating MDBs</li> <li>• identifies partnership opportunities for further expansion of the DGM</li> <li>• recommends a fund-raising strategy for the DGM</li> <li>• reviews and approves the terms of reference for a midterm evaluation, as well as any subsequent material changes to those terms of reference with a 'no-objection' from the World Bank and participating MDBs.</li> </ul>

## 5.1 Budget

37. The above-mentioned stakeholder engagement activities can be found under DGM Global Project Component 2: Governance and Partnerships and specifically sub-component 2.1 which is dedicated to the Global Steering Committee. The budget for DGM Global consultations is the cost of organizing and hosting three annual GSC meetings and maintaining open and ongoing lines of communication with members to obtain feedback and inputs on the Global Project. The GSC is made up of 12 members and GSC meetings occur on an annual basis with prior and subsequent coordination and consultations. During GSC meetings, members are consulted regarding the DGM Global Project annual workplan, communications plan, and budget. They provide comments and feedback which are addressed by the GEA and subsequently the GSC proceeds to the approval stage of the documents. The GEA engages actively with the GSC throughout the project, requesting members' inputs on project activities and overall progress. The budget allocated for this component is approximately \$536,700. The budget allocated to maintaining the DGM Global GRMC is approximately \$8,000 per year, which includes GEA technical services to facilitate and coordinate GRMC with GSC budget subcommittees, CI EthicsPoint, and the WB. The EthicsPoint portal ([EthicsPoint - Conservation International Foundation](#)) is managed by a third party independent of CI. In addition to the DGM GRMC, CI's institutional support includes General Counsel, HR, and Safety and Security that are not direct costs to the DGM Global Project.

## 6. Grievance Redress Mechanism and Complaints Procedure

38. The DGM has a three-tiered grievance redress mechanism and complaints handling structure, with an appeals procedure and escalation provisions. The GSC and GEA play an important role in facilitating coordination and communication between the country projects and the global project to anticipate and facilitate discussion about escalating grievances. According to the DGM Framework Operational Guidelines the DGM three-step grievance redress mechanism and Complaints Procedure (GRMC) managed by the NEAs at the country level and the GEA at the global level consist of:

- Record and acknowledge complaints received;
- Encourage immediate, on-the-spot resolution of issues; and,
- Provide reports in the public domain on complaints received and actions taken.

39. The DGM Global GRMC receives and addresses grievances related to the Global Project's activities and in instances when the country does not have a national-level mechanism in place, the GEA can provide technical support. During GSC meetings, members share their experiences addressing grievances at the national level through their respective GRMs. They have learned that there are two main types of complaints, requests for information and grievances. National GRMCs strengthen indigenous and local community governance systems, enabling DGM stakeholders to address and resolve grievances based on their cultural context and organizational structure. To date, DGM has project GRMCs at country level in Brazil, Peru, Mexico, Burkina Faso, Ghana, DRC, Mozambique, and Indonesia. Each country GRMC has its unique design and addresses grievances from local to national level.

40. In April 2016, the DGM Global Steering Committee adopted a Grievance Redress and Complaint Procedure that outlines how grievances that were escalated to the GSC or brought directly to the GSC

would be addressed. The DGM global project GRMC was launched in May 2016. In April 2017, a grievance sub-committee was elected within the GSC, with two members beginning service on July 1, 2017. The subcommittee has worked with the GEA to ensure that the GSC is responsive to any complaints or grievances that may advance to the global level for resolution.

41. As part of the improvements of DGM Global GRMC, the Global Steering Committee approved in their April 2018 Annual Meeting in Arlington, DGM Global revised system for managing grievances and complaints. In the new system, grievances are first to be submitted to an independent online third-party system called *EthicsPoint* to determine the appropriate point of contact to address the grievance. In order to facilitate access to DGM Global's GRMC, stakeholders are invited to also submit grievances via telephone, email and mail (See Annex 2). This system was launched in early 2019 and mitigates potential concerns stakeholders may have of raising grievances to the GSC or GEA by allowing for complaints/issues to be raised and for anonymous reporting and/or confidential reporting and follow-up. It is available in various languages, including DGM official languages. Information on past grievances and access to DGM Global GRMC is available in DGM Global website at <https://www.dgmglobal.org/accountability>

### Timeline of DGM Global GRMC Implementation

**July 2015:** Draft Grievance Redress Mechanism and Complaint (GRMC) procedure reviewed by GSC at 1<sup>st</sup> meeting in Bali & GSC request for clarification.

**Jan. 2016:** 1<sup>st</sup> NEA discussion of GRMC procedure.

**April 2016:** DGM Global GRMC procedure, with proposed revisions approved by GSC at 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting in DRC.

**April 2017:** GSC establishes Grievance subcommittee.

**June 2017:** 2<sup>nd</sup> NEA discussion of DGM GRM practices.

**October 2017:** First GSC complaint resolved.

**April 2018:** DGM Global GRM Lessons Learned Report and GSC decision on DGM Global GRM procedure.

**January 2019:** CI Ethics point hotline integrated to DGM Global GRM.

## 7. Monitoring and Reporting

### 7.1 Involvement of stakeholders in monitoring activities

42. The chart below illustrates the standard institutional arrangements for monitoring and evaluation in the DGM:



43. While recognizing the diverse context of each DGM country, having common indicators together with a shared understanding of their definition and methodology will be important for the DGM to aggregate data on results across projects, share progress and lessons among stakeholders, and fulfill collective accountability to the FIP. The common indicators are not expected to replace country and project-specific indicators.

- Five Common Indicators for the DGM Country Projects for monitoring sub-projects' progress towards collectively achieving the global DGM objective and Specific Indicators for the Global Project component exist.
- The NEAs will provide information to the GEA through reporting templates for a DGM-wide compilation of semiannual program progress reports. The GEA will provide advice and coordination to NEAs to ensure that information from national-level monitoring efforts flows effectively into reporting on progress toward achieving global indicators.

44. A summary of the roles and responsibilities of DGM stakeholders for Monitoring and Evaluation is set forth in the table immediately following:

Stakeholder	Roles and Responsibilities
Grantees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update and provide raw data (e.g. number of beneficiaries) and reporting to the NEA</li> <li>• Draft results from stories and submit them to NEA.</li> </ul>
NEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect, update, and aggregate raw data on sub-projects and activities for capacity development with inputs from grantees, and report them to the NSC, World Bank team and GEA semi-annually.</li> <li>• Help grantees draft "Result Stories" presented to the global platform organized by the GEA.</li> <li>• Assess if sub-projects funded by DGM achieved their objectives.</li> </ul>
NSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review progress of all sub-projects/activities against indicators with inputs from NEA.</li> <li>• Discuss lessons learned to apply them to the design and implementation of future projects.</li> </ul>

GEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect, update, and aggregate raw data on the global project (e.g. number of results stories) and report them to the GSC and World Bank.</li> <li>• Compile and aggregate data submitted by the NEAs of the Country Projects and data collected on the Global Project and report them to the GSC and the World Bank semi-annually.</li> </ul>
GSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review progress of DGM funded sub-projects and activities against indicators based on inputs from GEA.</li> <li>• Discuss the lessons learned to apply them to the design and implementation of future projects.</li> </ul>
WB Country DGM Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical support to NEA for defining, measuring and reporting results, assuring data quality and review drafted results stories.</li> </ul>
WB Global DGM Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical support to GEA for defining, measuring and reporting the results.</li> </ul>

### *7.2 Global and Program Monitoring:*

45. The GEA will monitor and evaluate the progress of the Global Project and twelve country projects and prepare semiannual Project Reports in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.06 of the Standard Conditions and based on the specific indicators.

46. The indicators for Global Project outputs and activities to be implemented during each year of the project will be defined as part of the Global Project annual planning process based on the annual workplan after and for discussions, vetting, and finalization with the GSC and the World Bank. The indicators for any additional activities added to the workplan during the fiscal year will be established and agreed with the GSC and World Bank.

47. A specific framework for monitoring Global project indicators will be developed by the GEA to inform the reporting of results and adaptation of methods and approaches targeted to achieve results. Monitoring of outputs will be designed to contribute broadest possible information to inform the required specific Global Project Indicators as well as to provide data necessary to facilitate the evaluation of the effectiveness of methods and approaches for implementing the Global Project Activities and their effectiveness in achieving the objectives of the Global Project.

### *7.3 Reporting back to stakeholder groups*

#### **Global Project Reporting**

48. The following recurring reports required under the Global Project will be submitted as defined below:

- **Semi-annual implementation progress reports on the activities of the DGM Global project and DGM Country projects** in a format based on the common reporting framework developed in collaboration with the NEA's and to be agreed with the World Bank to be submitted

within 60 days after the end of the reporting semesters - ending June 30th and December 31st - for presentation to the FIP sub-committee at their semi-annual meetings usually scheduled in April and October. The information in the semi-annual implementation reports related to the country projects will be compiled from information provided by the NEAs. These reports should include descriptions of DGM Country activities, progress, lessons and results, details of the portfolio in the countries and the activities of the global project, status of implementation, funding allocations for the previous period, and other pertinent information;

- **Annual Report on the DGM** – in a format to be agreed with the World Bank to be submitted 90 days after the conclusion of the reporting year.
- **Global Project Financial Report:** - the GEA shall report in the agreed format to the World Bank on financial aspects of the Global Project. These reports should be submitted on a semi-annual basis, within 60 days of the end of the reporting semester. If situations occur that require additional reporting for World Bank’s review, input or action, submission dates will be agreed with the GEA on a case-by-case basis.
- **Completion report** – the GEA will prepare the Completion Report in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.06 of the Standard Conditions. The Completion Report shall be furnished to the World Bank not later than six (6) months after the Closing Date.
- All such reports and deliverables shall be prepared in English and translated, upon GSC’s request, in any or all working languages of the DGM. All reports prepared by the NEAs that form the basis of the semi-annual report to the GSC and the annual report to the FIP sub-committee and any other reporting required of the NEAs to complete the reporting responsibilities of the GEA will be submitted to the GEA in English and in the national language. All reports and deliverables shall be submitted in electronic format to the GSC and the World Bank.

49. The GEA will monitor and report on the progress of the Global Project and prepare Global Project Reports in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.06 of the Standard Conditions and based on the indicators acceptable to the World Bank. Each Project Report shall cover one semester, and shall be furnished to the World Bank not later than sixty (60) days after the end of the period covered by such report.

#### *7.4 Communication and Access to Information*

50. The program in each country will ensure culturally appropriate, easy access to information on the program, grant-funded projects, status of project proposals under review, and contact points per the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. This information will be provided on the Global Executing Agency (GEA) and National Executing Agency (NEA) websites as well as radio and other culturally appropriate means of communication. Documents and reports will be translated into French, English, Spanish, and Portuguese as necessary.

51. The NEAs and the GEA will maintain open lines of communication and actively reach out to the stakeholders. Information on DGM implementation will be shared with stakeholders through websites and through information-sharing meetings organized for this purpose.

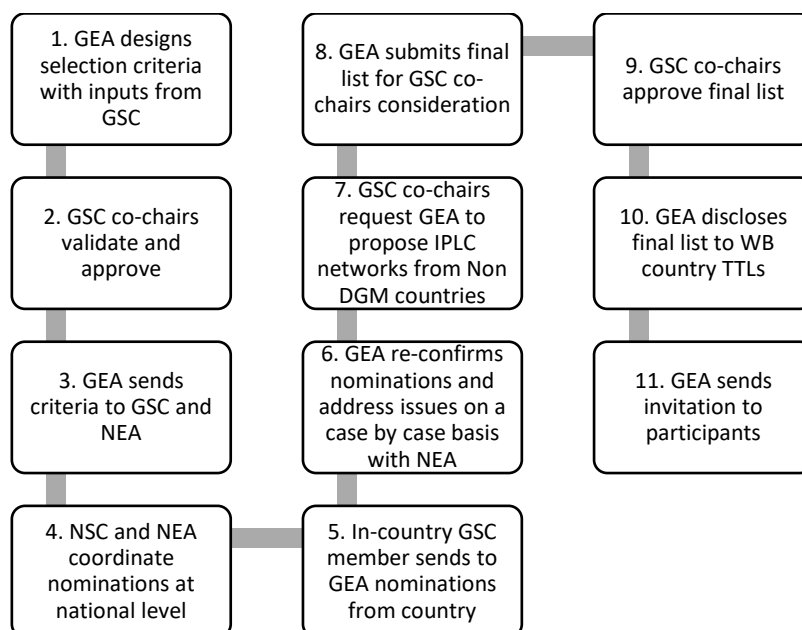
52. The NEAs and GEA will regularly review feedback received, respond to questions and comments on the websites, and report to the National Steering Committee (NSC) and Global Steering Committee (GSC) on actions taken. This is an important part of their responsibility under the DGM.

## General Criteria for Nomination of Participants attending DGM Global Learning Exchanges

### Criteria for the nomination<sup>7</sup>:

1. Must belong to indigenous peoples or be a member of a local community.
2. Actively participating in the DGM program at the local, national or regional levels.
3. Be active and knowledgeable about the knowledge systems of indigenous and traditional peoples that contribute to sustainable forest management, benefit-sharing, and land titling
4. Be aware of the National Determined Contribution assumed by your country
5. Have participated in national platforms or other conferences related to climate change or forests at any level
6. Commit to disseminate information received with IPLCs networks and civil society
7. Be able to travel to the workshop in [workshop city, country] from [workshop dates] and already have a valid passport
8. Be familiar with the current management of natural resources and ecological monitoring practices.
9. Gender balance among participants.
10. Has not attended a previous DGM Global Learning Exchange.

### Process for the nomination:



<sup>7</sup> At least 50% of exchange participants should be women.



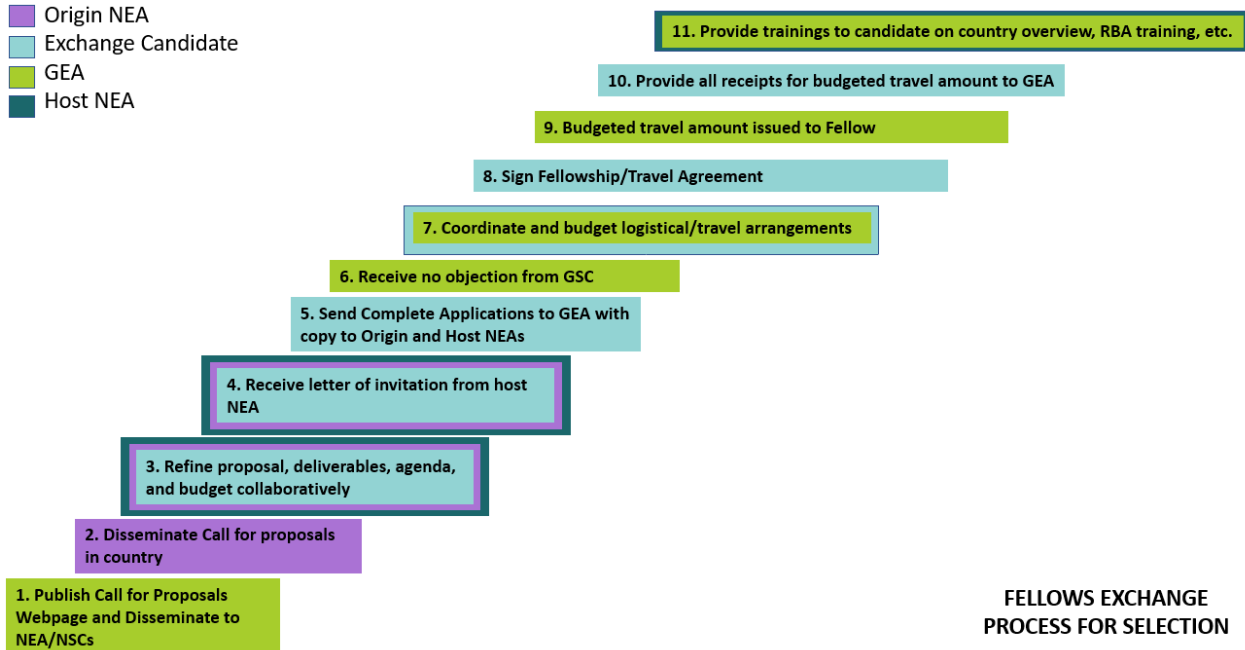
## General Criteria for Selection of DGM Global Learning Fellows

### Criteria for the selection<sup>8</sup>:

1. Must belong to indigenous peoples or be a member of a local community.
2. Actively participating in the DGM program at the local, national or regional level (e.g. DGM beneficiary, NSC members, subproject coordinator, etc.)
3. Be active and knowledgeable about the knowledge systems of indigenous and traditional peoples that contribute to sustainable forest management, benefit-sharing, and land titling
4. Be able to demonstrate cumulative experience at the national and local level
5. Be familiar with the current management of natural resources and ecological monitoring practices.
6. Be aware of the National Determined Contribution assumed by your country
7. Be at least 18 years old
8. Commit to disseminate information received with IPLCs networks and civil society
9. Already have a valid passport
10. Be willing and able to travel independently or in a small group
11. Be willing and able to spend between 1-2 weeks in the host country

### Responsibility

- Origin NEA
- Exchange Candidate
- GEA
- Host NEA



FELLOWS EXCHANGE  
PROCESS FOR SELECTION

<sup>8</sup> At least 50% of global learning fellows should be women.

## Annex 2. DGM Global Grievance Redress Mechanism

### Accountability

The Grievance Mechanism for the DGM Global project can be accessed, anonymously (if you wish), by email, phone, or through a secure web portal.

#### How to file a grievance:

- 1. Telephone:**  
United States: Call (866) 294-8674 (toll-free)  
Outside the United States: Use the dropdown menu on the [Ethics Point](#) website for a list of toll-free numbers and instructions for your country.
- 2. Email:** [DGMaccountability@conservation.org](mailto:DGMaccountability@conservation.org)
- 3. Ethics Point Web Portal:** <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/10680/index.html>
- 4. Mail:**  
Senior Director of Risk Management and Compliance  
Conservation International  
2011 Crystal Drive, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22202, USA

#### For more information:

DGM Global Executing Agency: Conservation International  
Attn: Johnson Cerda  
Address: 2011 Crystal Drive, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA, 22202, USA  
E-mail: [dgmglobal@conservation.org](mailto:dgmglobal@conservation.org)  
Phone Number: (703) 341-2439

All grievances received by or elevated to the DGM Global Project, along with the status of actions in response to these grievances will be posted on this page.



**ATTENTION!**  
This web page is hosted on EthicsPoint's secure servers and is not part of the Conservation International Foundation web site or intranet.

Make a Report	Follow-up on a Report
<p>Dear Member of the Conservation International Community,</p> <p>Welcome to Conservation International's Ethics Hotline. Thank you for visiting this site and taking the time to explore this tool or file a report. This important resource supports Conservation International's efforts to operate within the framework of our core values and our Code of Ethics.</p> <p>Please remember that the Ethics Hotline is anonymous (if you choose), safe, and secure. All reports are investigated. I appreciate your help ensuring Conservation International continues to live out our commitment to providing a safe workplace and being a supportive partner.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>M. Sanjayan Chief Executive Officer</p>	<p><b>To File a Report</b></p> <p>You may use either of the following two methods to submit a report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call (866) 294-8674 (toll free), or</li><li>• If you are calling from outside of the United States, select the country from the menu below for a list of toll-free numbers and instructions.</li><li>• Select the "Make a Report" link at the top of this web page.</li></ul> <p><b>International Dialing Instructions</b></p> <p>Select the country in which you are located.</p> <p>- Select -</p> <p>After you complete your report you will be assigned a unique code called a "report key." Write down your report key and password and keep them in a safe place. After 5-6 business days, use your report key and password to check your report for feedback or questions.</p>



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**Grievance Redress Mechanism and Complaint (GRMC) procedure of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Global Project**

If you feel that you have been harmed, excluded, or otherwise adversely affected by the DGM Global project, you may submit a complaint or grievance through this portal.

ethics.point

You are now in an EthicsPoint Secure Area | [File a Report](#)

**ETHICSPPOINT IS NOT A 911 OR EMERGENCY SERVICE.**

Do not use this site to report events presenting an immediate threat to life or property. Reports submitted through this service may not receive an immediate response. If you require emergency assistance, please contact your local authorities.

\* Yes - I agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#) of making this report.

**Please provide information as follows:**

( \* Required fields )

Organization/Tier: **Conservation International Foundation**

Location where incident occurred:

Physical address, branch and/or store number

City:  State/Province:

Zip/Postal Code:

Country:

\* **Are you an employee of Conservation International Foundation?**

Yes  No

\* **Do you wish to remain ANONYMOUS for this report?**

## 2023 DGM Global Steering Committee Meeting June 26 – 29 Brasilia, Brazil

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM) is a financing window under the Climate Investment Fund's (CIF) Forest Investment Program (FIP), dedicated to enabling the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the global effort to reduce deforestation and forest degradation. To do this, the DGM includes 12 FIP country projects and an overarching global project.

The DGM Global Project serves an umbrella function. It focuses on *promoting knowledge exchange, networking, facilitating global communications, and compiling the results* of the entire DGM Program. The Global Project also provides Secretariat services to the DGM Global Steering Committee. *Conservation International* was selected through a competitive bidding process to implement the DGM Global Project as the Global Executing Agency (GEA). Each year, the GEA organizes a meeting with the members of the DGM Global Steering Committee to strategically plan for the upcoming year. This includes approving the DGM Global project workplan, reviewing the success and challenges of the DGM implementation, and making decisions that require the participation of the entire Global Steering Committee.

**Dates:** June 26 – 29, 2023

**Location :** Brasilia - Brazil

**Objective :** GSC members will assess the progress of DGM project implementation to prepare the future DGM program.

**Documents :**

- Report of GSC subcommittees,
- Review of the DGM 2022 GSC meeting decisions,
- Report of DGM country Projects,
- Report of DGM Global Project,
- Review and approval of DGM Global Project Budget and workplan (July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024),
- Approval of Communication plan (July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024),

<b>DGM GSC Meeting</b>			
<b>Day 1: June 26, 2023</b>			
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Session</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Facilitator</b>
15:30 – 16:00	Registration of participants and GSC members		
<b>DGM GSC Opening ceremony</b>			
16:00- 17:30	Opening Ceremony and Remarks	Representatives of the institution will provide an opening remark.	DGM Cochairs World Bank CI/GEA CIF Local authority
17:30 – 18:30	Reception		

<b>DGM GSC Meeting</b>			
<b>Day 2: June 27, 2023</b>			
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Session</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Facilitator</b>
08:00 – 09:00	Registration for the GSC members		
<b>CIF Opening ceremony</b>			
09:00-10:30	CIF opening Ceremony	A member of DGM will be invited to participate in the opening and GSC members are invited to be at the ceremony. Hotel Royal Tulipe Brasilia.	GSC members CIF
<b>Official meeting</b>			
11:00 – 11:15	Introduction of the GSC members	Brief introduction of the GSC members as new members joining the GSC	Cochairs
11:15 – 11:45	Review of the agenda	Presentation of the agenda	Cochairs
11:45 – 12:00	Review of the DGM 2022 GSC meeting decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief review of the decisions</li> <li>Q&amp;A</li> </ul>	Cochairs GEA
12:00 – 13:00	DGM Brazil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation of DGM Brazil second phase</li> </ul>	CAA

Lunch			
15:00 – 16:20	Country progress assessment reports	Receive updated information on DGM country activities (5 minutes each):  <u>English</u> (5 min) Nepal  <u>French</u> (15 min) Democratic Republic of Congo Congo Republic Cote d'Ivoire  <u>Spanish</u> (10 min) Mexico Guatemala  <u>Portuguese</u> (10 min) Brazil Mozambique	Cochairs GSC
<i>10-minute break</i>			
16:30 – 17:10	Country final assessment overview.	<u>Spanish</u> (5 min) Peru  <u>English</u> (10 min) Ghana Indonesia  French (5 min) Burkina Faso  Q&A	Cochairs GSC
17:10 – 17:30	Closing remarks		Cochairs

<b>DGM GSC Meeting</b> <b>Day 3: June 28, 2023</b>			
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Session</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Facilitator</b>
08:45	Arriving to conference room		
09:00 – 10:00	GSC subcommittees activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Report of the GRM subcommittee.</li> <li>- Report of the Communication subcommittee</li> <li>- Report of the Budget subcommittee</li> <li>- Report on the DGM sustainability</li> </ul>	GEA GSC subcommittee members
10:00 – 11:00	Report of DGM Global Project activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GSC members will receive the report on the global project activities.</li> <li>- Q&amp;A</li> </ul>	GEA
11:00 - 11:20	Actions with additional funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What can we do with the additional financing 2M?</li> <li>• GSC members will come with recommendations for global project activities.</li> <li>• Q&amp;A</li> </ul>	World Bank CoChairs
<i>10 minute break</i>			
11:20 – 12:30	Presentation of DGM Global Project	Review and approval of DGM Global Project (July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024) Budget and workplan, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presentation of the Work Plan and Budget</li> <li>- Comments of the Budget subcommittee members</li> <li>- Questions and clarification</li> </ul>	GEA Budget subcommittee
<i>Lunch</i>			
14:00 – 15:00	Presentation of Communications Plan	Review and approval of Communication plan (July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presentation of the communication plan</li> <li>- Comments of the Communication subcommittee members</li> <li>- Questions and clarifications</li> </ul>	
14:30 – 15:00	Exit strategy	Exit strategy in Global project activities under new 2M funding	CoChairs
15:00 – 16:45		Open for any report -	
16:45 – 17:00	Announcements and closing	Closing of the day	DGM Cochairs

17:30-18:30	Annual Report Launch	Launch of 2022 Annual Report	GSC members Invited panelists
	DGM Happy Hour	DGM participants invited to CIF DGM Happy Hour at Royal Tulip	All
<i>End of Day 2 GSC Meeting</i>			



<b>DGM GSC Meeting</b> <b>Day 4: June 29, 2023</b>			
Duration	Session	Objective	Facilitator
08:45	Arrival to the conference room		
10:00 – 10:30	CIF presentation	- Update on CIF/NPC project and new DGM projects. - Q&A	CIF
10:30 – 11:30	Lessons Learned	- Lessons learned from each of the countries	Facilitator
11:30 – 12:30	The Future of DGM	What is the pathway for a new DGM program?	Facilitator Cochairs
12:30 – 13:00	Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of draft decisions</li> <li>• Approval of the 9th DGM GSC decisions</li> </ul>	
<i>10 minute break</i>			
13:00– 13:20		Closing remarks	GSC Cochairs and World Bank
<i>End of GSC Meeting</i>			

## Participants List

<b>Global Steering Committee Members</b>				
	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Organization</b>
1	Bharati	Pathak	Nepal	NSC Nepal/GSC co-chair/FECOFUN
2	Gelje	Lama Sherpa	Nepal	NSC Nepal/NEFIN
3	Bashiru	Gambo	Ghana	NSC Ghana – closed country invited
4	Analia	Tuxa	Brazil	NSC Brazil
5	Daniel	Maula	Mozambique	NSC Mozambique
6	Manuel	Aldrete	Mexico	NSC Mexico/GSC co-chair
7	Marilen	Puquio	Peru	NSC Peru/CONAP - closed country invited
8	Jerber	Roche	Guatemala	NSC Guatemala
9	Sare Play	Christophe	Cote d'Ivoire	NSC Cote d'Ivoire

10	Idrissa	Zeba	Burkina Faso	NSC Burkina Faso - closed country invited
11	Kapupu	Diwa Mutimanwa	DRC	NSC DRC
12	Moussele	Diseke	Congo	NSC Congo
13	Mina	Setra	Indonesia	NSC Indonesia - closed country invited
14	Grace	Balawag	Philippines	NON FIP Country

Additional Participants				
15	Johnson	Cerda	USA	Conservation International/GEA
16	Chloe	Hans-Barrientos	USA	Conservation International/GEA
17	Lidiane	Castro	USA	Conservation International/GEA
18	Vlasova	Gonzalez	USA	Conservation International/GEA
19	Kristen	Walker	USA	Conservation International/GEA
20	Dinara	Besekei Sutton	USA	World Bank
21	Dora	Nsuwa Cudjoe	USA	CIF
22	Paul	Hartman	USA	CIF